

side ; stipules 5-7 mm long, ovate, acuminate, entire, hirsute at midrib and margin. Inflorescence terminal, subcapitate, hirsute cyme. Flowers epigynous, 5-7 mm long, white or pale green, concealed by 5.5-9 × 2-3.5 mm, lanceolate, obtuse, pinkish (on drying), ciliate bracts and bracteoles. Corolla 4-6 mm long, infundibuliform, glabrous, lobes 5, spreading, ovate-lanceolate, hirsute at back. Stamens 5 attached at the throat of corolla. Style half the length of the corolla. Capsules 1.5-1.75 × 4-4.75 mm, obcordate, compressed, glabrous.

*Fls. & Frts.* : May-October.

*Distribution* : Khasi and Jowai Hills.

**Ophiorrhiza wattii** C.E.C. Fischer in Kew Bull. 1940 (1) : 34. 1940 (Figs. a-e).

This species was collected first as early as 1837 by W. Griffith (CAL) from the Khasi Hills, and then by G. Watt (6350 ! K, CAL, BSIS) from Srioifurer, 1500 m, Manipur in April 1882. The third collection was made by N. L. Bor (6750 ! K) from Shiloijopi, Naga Hill, 2500 m, in Sept. 1935. G. Gallatly also collected it from Khasi Hills. The last collection was made by W. N. Koelz (27034 ! L) in December 1950 from

Sungtum, Manipur. After that it has not been collected by anybody even though it appears to be distributed from Khasi Hills to Manipur and Naga Land.

Herbs 10-35 cm long, erect, woody at base, glabrous. Leaves 6-16.5 × 2.4-4.5 cm elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, with 9-12 lateral nerves on either side ; stipules minute, linear-lanceolate, entire, early deciduous. Inflorescence terminal corymbose, cymes, puberulous. Flowers epigynous, 13-15 mm long, white ; bracts and bracteoles similar, 4-14 mm long, linear, puberulous, persistent. Calyx lobes 1.25-2 × 0.2-0.25 mm ensiform or linear, acute, puberulous. Corolla narrowly infundibuliform with broadly ovate-oblong, shortly recurved, keeled lobes. Stamens adnate to the middle of corolla tube ; styles one-fourth of the length of corolla. Capsules 2-2.5 × 5-7 mm, obcordate, compressed puberulous.

*Fl.* : April to August. *Fr.* : Aug. to Dec.

*Distribution* : Meghalaya to Manipur and Naga Land.

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**DALECHAMPIA SCANDENS L. VAR. CORDOFANA (HOCHST. EX WEBB)  
MUELL.-ARG. — A NEW RECORD FROM RAJASTHAN**

While working on the flora of Jalor and Pali districts of Rajasthan, the authors came across *Dalechampia scandens* L. var. *cordofana* (Hochst. ex Webb) Muell.-Arg. which on scrutiny of literature turned out to be a new record from Rajasthan and also for the Flora of Upper Gangetic Plains (Duthie, 1903-1929).

This taxon has so far been reported from Gujarat State in India viz. Broach to Cutch (Shah, 1978) and Cutch and Kathiawar

(Chavan, *et al.* 1962). It is wide spread in north-eastern, central and southern tropical Africa and Arabia.

A short description with citations of the species is given below. The specimens collected are deposited in BSJO and CAL.

**Dalechampia scandens** L. Sp. Pl. 1054. 1753.  
var. **cordofana** (Hochst. ex Webb) Muell.-Arg. in DC. Prodr. 15, 2 : 1245. 1866 ;  
Andrews, Fl. A-E. Sud. 2 ; 61. f. 22. 1951 ;

Chavan, *et al.* in Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 59 : 324-325. 1962 ; Raghavan & Kulkarni in Kew Bull. 35 : 323-325. 1980. *D. cordofana* Hochst. ex Webb in Hook. Niger Fl. 178. 1849.

Perennial, twining undershrub ; stems finely hispid-pubescent. Leaves alternate ; stipules lanceolate, 3.0-5.0 × 1.0-1.5 mm, acute, pubescent ; petiole 2-6 (-9) cm long ; stipels 1.0-2.5 mm long, lanceolate, caducous ; blades chartaceous, cordate at the base, finely pubescent especially on nerves, deeply 3 or rarely 5-lobed ; lobes cut nearly to the base, broadly-ovate, elliptic-ovate, or ovate-lanceolate, 2.0-9.0 × 1.0-3.5 cm, acute or acuminate, dentate-serrate. Inflorescence terminal or apparently axillary, bisexual, pedunculate. Involucral bracts two, membranous, 2.0-3.0 × 1.5-2.0 cm, 5-nerved from the base, minutely glandular-toothed along the margins, pubescent, greenish yellow, 2-3-lobed or entire ; stipules of involucral bracts two on each side of each bract, ovate-lanceolate, 3-5 mm long, acute, pubescent. Flowers in contracted cymules. Staminate flowers in a pleiochasium of 3-flowered, terminal cymules, involucl 2-lipped, 2.0-3.5 mm long, with fleshy broad scales of deformed flowers ; sepals 3-5 ; stamens 8-12 ; filaments connate into a short column, tips free ; anthers didymous ; petals, disk and pistillodes absent, pistillate flowers in 3-flowered, proximal, sessile, cymules subtended by 3 bractelets ; bractelets 3-5 mm long, ciliate with knob like glands along the margins, pubescent ; calyx-lobes 8-12, unequal, deeply fimbriate lobed ; lobes with knob-like glands at the tips ; ovary of 3 carpels, minutely hispidulous ; styles cylindrical. 4-6 mm long ; stigma peltate. Capsules of 3 cocci, 7-9 mm across, minutely hispidulous. Seeds subglobose, 3-4 mm in diam. smooth, grey to brown.

*Specimens examined* : Near Bagol along Desure-phulad road, Pali district, Rajasthan, 24.8.1975. Shetty 1873 ; Sunda hill,

Dantalawas, Jalor district, Rajasthan 7.1. 1978, 13.8.1978, B. L. Vyas 5231, 6355 ; Bargaon, Jalor district, Rajasthan, 23.9.1978. Shetty 6699. A common perennial twiner found in association with *Euphorbia caducifolia* Haines in rocky habitats.

This taxon can easily be distinguished from the allied taxa, *Dalichampia scandens* L. var. *scandens* and *D. indica* Wt. with the help of the characters given in the table.

<i>D. indica</i> Wt.	<i>D. scandens</i> L. var. <i>scandens</i>	<i>D. scandens</i> L. var. <i>cordofana</i> (Hochst. ex Webb.) Muell.—Arg.
1. Leaves 3-foliolate	Leaves 3-5-lobed entire	Leaves deeply 3- or rarely 5-lobed.
2. Involucral bracts 3-lobed about half way to the base.	Involucral bracts 3-lobed about half way to the base or deeper.	Involucral bracts 2-3-lobed or entire.
3. Bractelets of female flowers with knob-like glands along the margins.	Bractelets of female flowers without knob-like glands along the margins.	Bractelets of female flowers with knob-like glands along the margins.
4. Stamens more than 20.	Stamens 25-35.	Stamens 8-12.
5. Seeds mottled.	Seeds mottled	Seeds not mottled.

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